

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:36:31 ON 27 AUG 2001)

L1 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:36:41 ON 27 AUG 2001
2 S GALANIN AGONIST#

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L5 ANSWER 12 OF 32 MEDLINE
AN 96248488 MEDLINE
DN 96248488 PubMed ID: 8649205
TI Minireview. **Galanin**-acetylcholine interactions: relevance to
memory and Alzheimer's disease.
AU **Crawley J N**
CS Section on Behavioral Neuropharmacology, Experimental Therapeutics Branch,
National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-1380, USA..
jncrawle@codon.nih.gov
SO LIFE SCIENCES, (1996) 58 (24) 2185-99. Ref: 112
Journal code: 0375521. ISSN: 0024-3205.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199607
ED Entered STN: 19960805
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19960722

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L5 ANSWER 22 OF 32 MEDLINE
AN 93319669 MEDLINE
DN 93319669 PubMed ID: 7687133
TI Intraventricular **galanin** impairs delayed nonmatching-to-sample
performance in rats.
AU Robinson J K; **Crawley J N**
CS Unit on Behavioral Neuropharmacology, National Institute of Mental Health,
Bethesda, Maryland 20892.
SO BEHAVIORAL NEUROSCIENCE, (1993 Jun) 107 (3) 458-67.
Journal code: 8302411. ISSN: 0735-7044.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199308
ED Entered STN: 19930826
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19930813

Adams

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 32 MEDLINE
AN 93101838 MEDLINE
DN 93101838 PubMed ID: 7677976
TI The role of **galanin** in cholinergically-mediated memory processes.
AU Robinson J K; **Crawley J N**
CS Unit on Behavioral Neuropharmacology, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, MD.
SO PROGRESS IN NEURO-PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY, (1993 Jan) 17 (1) 71-85. Ref: 93
Journal code: 8211617. ISSN: 0278-5846.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199301
ED Entered STN: 19930205
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19930121

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 32 MEDLINE

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* *Adonis*

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 32 MEDLINE
AN 92361387 MEDLINE
DN 92361387 PubMed ID: 1379875
TI **Galanin** in the medial septal area impairs working memory.
AU Givens B S; Olton D S; **Crawley J N**
CS Department of Psychology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.
NC NS-08616 (NINDS)
SO BRAIN RESEARCH, (1992 Jun 5) 582 (1) 71-7.
 Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199209
ED Entered STN: 19920925
 Last Updated on STN: 19960129
 Entered Medline: 19920914

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L6 ANSWER 43 OF 72 MEDLINE
AN 94161873 MEDLINE
DN 94161873 PubMed ID: 7509609
TI Functional interactions of **galanin** and acetylcholine: relevance to memory and **Alzheimer's** disease.
AU Crawley J N
CS Section on Behavioral Neuropharmacology, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892.
SO BEHAVIOURAL BRAIN RESEARCH, (1993 Nov 30) 57 (2) 133-41. Ref: 82
Journal code: 8004872. ISSN: 0166-4328.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199404
ED Entered STN: 19940412
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19940406
AB **Galanin**, a 29-amino acid neuropeptide, is the only peptide known to coexist with acetylcholine in the basal forebrain neurons which degenerate early in the progression of **Alzheimer's** disease. Biochemical and neurophysiological studies demonstrated inhibitory actions of **galanin** on cholinergic functions. Behavioral investigations found that intracerebrally administered **galanin** produces deficits on spatial learning and memory tasks in rats. Taken together, the current literature suggests that **galanin** acts as an inhibitory modulator of acetylcholine in this coexistence. Particularly in the case of **Alzheimer's** disease, where cholinergic activity is severely compromised, the negative actions of **galanin** may be particularly deleterious. Recently developed **galanin** antagonists may provide a novel therapeutic approach toward enhancing memory processes in **Alzheimer's** disease, by removing the putative inhibitory actions of endogenous **galanin** on the remaining basal forebrain cholinergic neurons.

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L16 ANSWER 68 OF 100 MEDLINE

AN 95312170 MEDLINE

DN 95312170 PubMed ID: 7540733

TI The effects of pretreatment with tachykinin antagonists and **galanin** on the development of spinal cord hyperexcitability following sciatic nerve section in the rat.

AU Luo L; Wiesenfeld-Hallin Z

CS Karolinska Institute, Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences and Technology, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.

SO NEUROPEPTIDES, (1995 Mar) 28 (3) 161-6.

Journal code: 8103156. ISSN: 0143-4179.

CY SCOTLAND: United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199507

ED Entered STN: 19950807

Last Updated on STN: 19960129

Entered Medline: 19950727

AB The effects of acute section of the sciatic nerve on the excitability of the flexor reflex was examined in decerebrate, spinalized, unanaesthetized rats. In control experiments without drugs, the excitability of the flexor reflex was dramatically increased in two phases following **axotomy**. An early intense, brief reflex hyperexcitability was followed by a less intense, prolonged period of facilitation. The selective NK1 tachykinin receptor antagonist CP-96,345 injected intrathecally at lower (1.2-2.4 nmol) and higher (12 nmol) doses blocked both components of spinal sensitization. The selective NK2 tachykinin receptor antagonist Men 10376 at a dose of 2.4 nmol also reduced both response components, as did the same dose of the inhibitory neuropeptide **galanin**. Thus, antagonists of excitatory neuropeptides released during and after nerve section, such as substance P and neurokinin A, can block the spinal response to peripheral nerve injury. Furthermore, the inhibitory neuropeptide **galanin** also reduced spinal cord sensitization.

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